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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/725,526	12/03/2003	Raymond K. Orr	79115-26 /pw	3203

7590 08/29/2006

SMART & BIGGAR  
P.O. Box 2999, Station D  
900-55 Metcalfe Street  
Ottawa, ON K1P 5Y6  
CANADA

EXAMINER
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RUTLAND WALLIS, MICHAEL

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2835

DATE MAILED: 08/29/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/725,526

Applicant(s)

ORR ET AL.

Examiner

Michael Rutland-Wallis

Art Unit

2835

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 July 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7,9-11,13-17 and 19 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-7,9-11,13-17 and 19 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 03 December 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's amendment to cancel claims 8, 12, 18 and 20 render any further discussion to the previous 112 and drawing issues moot. Additionally applicant provides amendments to claim 5 to remove a previously identified clarity issue. Hence presently no objection or 112 issues are presented in the claim listing.

Applicant's arguments with respect to the prior art rejection filed 07/19/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant alleges the cited reference Rock, fails to teach "at least one sensor for sensing a parameter of the arrangement for regulating the power supplied to the power distribution network from the plurality of power sources". Applicants arguments is based on the claimed limitation "regulation", wherein applicant contends regulation refers to normal operation, whereas load or supply isolators refers to fault conditions.

The office respectively notes claims are given the broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification however limitations in the specification are not read into the claims. *In re Yamamoto*, 740 F.2d 1569, 222 USPQ 934 (Fed. Cir. 1984)). An attached *Merriam-Webster's Dictionary* definition defines "regulate" as to fix or adjust the time, amount, degree or rate of. As applied in the rejection Rock adjusts the amount. Therefore the limitation regulate is properly anticipated by Rock.

Applicant also allege on page 6 of the remarks Rock fails to suggest, "sensing a voltage at at least one point in the power distribution network". Rock describes both in

Art Unit: 2835

the specification and claims measuring a voltage comparing said voltage measurement to a threshold voltage within the power distribution apparatus see for example claim 5. Measuring a voltage at a point is sufficient to anticipate the limitation of sensing a voltage at a point.

In view of the above the rejection is proper and therefore is maintained.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-2, 4, 9, 15-17 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Rock (U.S. Pat. No. 6,121,693)

With respect to claims 1, 9 and 15 Rock teaches a distributed power supply arrangement comprising a plurality of power sources (item 61a-c) for supplying power to a plurality of loads via a power distribution network (item 65, 75 fig 1 or 2), the power sources and the loads being connected to the power distribution network whereby the power sources are coupled to the loads via respective resistances (see Fig. 4 load isolators contains resistors items 100a-100n alternatively simply the line resistance associated with each connected load) of the power distribution network, the arrangement further comprising at least one voltage sensor (item 62a-c supply isolators

Art Unit: 2835

monitor for a threshold voltage see for example claim 5 in column 6 lines 60-65) for sensing voltage at least one point in the power distribution network, wherein each of the power sources is responsive (switched off) to the sensed voltage for supplying a regulated current or a regulated power to the power distribution network.

With respect to claim 2, 17 and 19 Rock teaches a plurality of said voltage sensors (item 62a-c senses the voltage of each supply respectively) for sensing voltages at a plurality of points in the power distribution network.

With respect to claim 4 and 16 Rock teaches the power sources comprise regulated current sources, as the supply isolators regulate the current and the supplies of Rock are output a regulated current to supply the shared loads in order to compensate for power droop.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 3, 5 and 10-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rock (U.S. Pat. No. 6,121,693) in view of Murabayashi et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,856,047)

With respect to claim 3 and 10 Rock teaches the device of claim 1 and 2 but does not teach the sensing of an average of the sensed voltages for supplying said regulated current or regulated power to the power distribution network. Murabayashi teaches a power distribution system wherein voltage sensing is performed using a voltage average (column 8 line 25-40). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in that art at the time of the invention modify Rock to sense an average voltage in order to insure the detection of a voltage abnormality of the supply or system.

With respect to claim 5 and 11 Rock teaches the power sources are arranged for supplying regulated currents to the power distribution network, Rock teaches at least two types of load connected to the distribution system. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in that art at the time of the invention use different weights to the distribution system in order to power critical or high demand loads and low demand loads.

Claims 6-7 and 13-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rock (U.S. Pat. No. 6,121,693) in view of Hayward et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,317,345)

With respect to claims 6 and 14 Rock teaches the device of claim 1 and 2 but does not teach the power distribution network comprises power and ground planes of a circuit card on which the loads are provided. Hayward teaches plural power circuits and ground plane circuitry. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in that art at the time of the invention modify Rock to implement the system on claim 1 on a circuit card in order to use the system in a backplane arrangement.

Art Unit: 2835

With respect to claims 7 and 13 Hayward teaches the plurality of power circuits are arranged on the circuit card.

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rock (U.S. Pat. No. 6,121,693) in view of Levran et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 5,982,645)

With respect to claim 8 and 12 Rock teaches the device of claim 1 but does not teach the power sources comprise switch mode power converters, the arrangement further including a control unit for controlling the power sources to operate in synchronism with different phases. The use of switch mode power supplies and or converters is well known in that art as seen for example in Levran teaches a similar to the device of claim 1 and further teaches Fig. 1 and 2 depicting 3-phase AC power input and conversion to DC and control circuitry. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in that art at the time of the invention modify Rock to use switch mode converters, control circuitry to synchronize the power to reduce power factor losses.

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rock (U.S. Pat. No. 6,121,693) in view of Wantanabe et al. (U.S. Pat. No. 6,373,671)

With respect to claim 18 Rock teaches the device of claim 1 and 2 but does not teach a temperature at a respective point in the power distribution network. Wantanabe teaches a power distribution network capable of detecting temper parameters at a point in the network. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in that art at the time of the invention modify Rock to detect a temperature parameter instead of a voltage parameter in order to assure the supply does not overheat.

***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of



Art Unit: 2835

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael Rutland-Wallis whose telephone number is 571-272-5921. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 7:30AM-6:00PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Lynn D. Feild can be reached on 571-272-2092. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.


Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MRW

 **ANATOLY VORTMAN  
PRIMARY EXAMINER**

## regulate

One entry found for **regulate**.

Main Entry: **reg·u·late** 

Pronunciation: 're-gy&-"lAt also 'rA-

Function: *transitive verb*


Inflected Form(s): **-lat·ed; -lat·ing**


Etymology: Middle English, from Late Latin *regulatus*, past participle of *regulare*, from Latin *regula* rule

**1 a** : to govern or direct according to rule **b** (1) : to bring under the control of law or constituted authority (2) : to make regulations for or concerning <*regulate* the industries of a country>

**2** : to bring order, method, or uniformity to <*regulate* one's habits>

**3** : to fix or adjust the time, amount, degree, or rate of <*regulate* the pressure of a tire>

- **reg·u·la·tive**  /-"lA-tiv/ *adjective*

- **reg·u·la·to·ry**  /-l&-"tor-E/ *adjective*

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obtained in a changed form (ion or derivative)  
 4c) 1: an act or the process of generating 2: spiritual rebirth of a body or bodily partization by special devices to be lost  
 -jen-rā-adj (14c) 1: tending to regenerate  
 1) 1: one that regenerates; or gas furnaces in which h masses (as of brick) reg-

F, fr. ML *regens*, *regens* (15c) 1: one who governs ability of the sovereign; a member of a government adj — re-gent-al -v-

] (1968): popular music with elements of rock and roll  
 mpos with the accent of

+ E -cide — more at kill  
 the killing of a king —

-jēm- n [F *régime*, fr. L *regimen*]  
 b: a regular pattern  
 1) c: the characteristic phenomenon or process of government (a regime)  
 d that the new ~ would

E, fr. L *regimen*, *regimen* (15c) 1: a plan of diet, exercise and maintain the health and esp. of strenuous life  
 : GOVERNMENT, RULE

[E, fr. MF, fr. LL *regimentum* (15c) 2: a military  
 : to form into or assign  
 p. for the sake of regularity  
 object to order or uniformity  
 -men- n  
 1) 1: of or relating to  
 a regimental uniform

region-, regio, fr. *regio* (15c) 1: a district; esp. in Scotland 2: a part of the world  
 unknown ~ left on a map  
 h by similar features  
 area that supports a change  
 y the prevalence of one  
 of the major subdivisions  
 divisible b: an indivisible  
 in the ~ of the world  
 5: any of the zones of the  
 height or the sea level  
 together with none, some  
 closed curve divides a

15c) 1: affecting or  
 to characteristic of  
 by regionalism (a regional  
 branch of an organization)

-n-adj (1881)  
 1 region with a homogeneous  
 or social system  
 regional locale and characteristic  
 feature (as of speech)  
 -ist- n or adj — regional-

-iz- v -ized; -izing  
 e districts: arrange  
 shon, re-jā-n-adj (1879): on a regional  
 ar- n [F *régisseur*, *regisseur*]  
 or responsible for

tre, fr. MF, fr. ML *regressus*  
 ut. pl. of *regressus* (14c)  
 f items or details  
 of qualified or average  
 y in a register 4  
 n of such a range  
 n of the varieties of a  
 context 5 a: a  
 lle often with shifting  
 REGISTRATION  
 nber or a quantity  
 lition of correct  
 is in a computer  
 ch data can be

er-ing -st-adj  
 a register b: to end  
 ord automatically

make a record of: NOTE e: PERCEIVE; also: COMPREHEND 2: to make  
 or adjust so as to correspond exactly 3: to secure special protection  
 for (a piece of mail) by prepayment of a fee 4: to convey an impression  
 of: EXPRESS 5: ACHIEVE (~ed an impressive victory) ~ vi: 1 a  
 : to enroll one's name in a register (~ed at the hotel) b: to enroll  
 one's name officially as a prerequisite for voting c: to enroll formally  
 as a student 2 a: to correspond exactly b: to be in correct alignment  
 or register 3: to make or convey an impression  
 register n [prob. alter. of ME *registrer*] (ca. 1532): REGISTRAR  
 registered adj (1861) 1 a: having the owner's name entered in a  
 register (~ security) b: recorded as the owner of a security 2: re-  
 corded on the basis of pedigree or breed characteristics in the studbook  
 d a breed association 3: qualified formally or officially  
 registered mail n (1886): mail recorded in the post office of mailing  
 and at each successive point of transmission and guaranteed special  
 care in delivery  
 registered nurse n (1896): a graduate trained nurse who has been  
 licensed by a state authority after qualifying for registration  
 register ton n (ca. 1909): TON 1a  
 register-able -re-jā-strā-bəl- also reg-is-ter-able -st-(ə)-rā-bəl- adj  
 (1865): capable of being registered  
 reg-istrant -re-jā-strānt- n (ca. 1890): one that registers or is regis-  
 tered  
 reg-istrar -re-jā-strār- n [alter. of ME *registrer*, fr. MF *registrar*, fr.  
*regis*, to register, fr. ML *registrare*, fr. *registrum*] (1675): an official  
 responsible for registering students, keeping academic records, and  
 corresponding with applicants and evaluating their credentials b  
 an admitting officer at a hospital c chiefly Brit.: RESIDENT 3  
 reg-istrar-in -re-jā-strār-in- n (ca. 1566) 1: the act of registering  
 2: the number of individuals registered  
 reg-istrar-in-adj (1879): relating to a king or his reign; specif.: calculated  
 his monarch's accession to the throne (in his eighth ~ year)  
 reg-istrar-in-adj [L *regnari*, *regnans*, pp. of *regnare* to reign,  
 to reign] (1600) 1: exercising rule: REIGNING 2 a: having the  
 power: DOMINANT b: of common or widespread occurrence  
 reg-istrar-in-adj [Gk *rhēgos* blanket + E *-lith*, akin to Gk *rhē-*  
 to cover, more at RAGA] (1897): unconsolidated residual or trans-  
 ient material that overlies the solid rock on the earth, moon, or

regolith n [Gk *regos* (as in *regolith*) + L *solum* soil —  
 (1949): any of a group of azonal soils consisting chiefly  
 of unconsolidated material and having no clear-cut and spe-  
 cificology (a)

regret- (1593) archaic: to greet in return  
 1596) GREETINGS:  
 regret- n [ME, fr. L *regressus*, fr. *regredi* to go back, fr. re-  
 to come back, more at GRADE] (14c) 1 a: an act or the privilege  
 of coming back b: REENTRY 2: movement backward to a  
 previous state or worse or more primitive state or condition 3: the  
 act of going back  
 regret- v (1552) 1 a: to make or undergo regress: RET-  
 to go back b: subject to or exhibit regress: 2: to tend to  
 regress: 3: to induce a state of psychological  
 regress- n -re-jā-strā- n (1597) 1: the act or an instance of re-  
 gress: 2: a shift toward a lower or less perfect state: as a  
 decline of a manifestation of disease b: (1) gradual  
 degeneration and function by a body part esp. as a physiologi-  
 cal accompanying aging: (2) gradual loss of memories and  
 reversion to an earlier mental or behavioral level: d  
 relationship between two or more correlated variables  
 statistically determined from data and is used esp. to pre-  
 dict a variable when given values of the others (the ~ of y  
 is a function that yields the mean value of a ran-  
 dom variable y under the condition that one or more independent vari-  
 ables x are fixed) 3: retrograde motion  
 regret- v (1634) 1: tending to regress or produce  
 characterized by, or developing in the course of  
 process involving increasing simplification of bodily  
 structure in rate as the base increases (a ~ tax) — re-  
 gres-sive-ness n — re-gres-siv-ly -re-gre-

re-gret- n [ME, fr. L *regretus*, fr. *regretus*, fr. MF  
*regret* (perh. of Gmc origin; akin to ON *grāta*  
 grateful) (14c) 1 a: to mourn the loss or death  
 of: 2: to be very sorry for (~ his mistakes)  
 regret- n  
 1: sorrow aroused by circumstances beyond one's  
 control 2: an expression of distressing emotion  
 3: a note politely declining an invi-  
 tation  
 regret-ful -re-jā-strā-ful- adj — re-gret-ful-  
 -ly -re-jā-strā-ful-ly -re-jā-strā-ful-ly  
 regret-ful (1682) 1: with regret 2: it is to be  
 regretted  
 regret-ful (1603): deserving regret  
 regret-ful (1865): to a regrettable extent (a ~ steep  
 hill) 2: to be regretted (~ they could not attend)  
 3: to form into a new grouping (in order

to subtract 129 from 531 ~ 531 into 5 hundreds, 2 tens, and 11 ones)  
 (~ military forces) ~ vi 1: to reorganize (as after a setback) for  
 renewed activity 2: to alter the tactical formation of a military force  
 re-grow (rē-grō) v -grew -grō; -grown -grōn; -grow-ing v  
 (1872): to grow (as a missing part) anew ~ vi: to continue growth  
 after interruption or injury  
 reg-ular -re-gyā-lar, -re-gā-lar- adj [ME *reguler*, fr. MF, fr. LL  
*regularis* regular, fr. L, of a bar, fr. *regula* rule — more at RULE] (14c)  
 1: belonging to a religious order 2 a: formed, built, arranged, or  
 ordered according to some established rule, law, principle, or type b  
 (1) both: equilateral and equiangular (a ~ polygon) (2) having  
 faces that are congruent regular polygons and all the polyhedral angles  
 congruent (a ~ polyhedron) c of a flower: having the arrangement of  
 floral parts exhibiting radial symmetry with members of the same  
 whorl similar in form 3 a: ORDERLY, METHODICAL (~ habits) b  
 : recurring, attending, or functioning at fixed or uniform intervals (a ~  
 income) (a ~ churchgoer) 4 a: constituted, conducted, or done in  
 conformity with established or prescribed usages, rules, or discipline  
 b: NORMAL STANDARD: as (1) ABSOLUTE, COMPLETE (a ~ fool) (the  
 office seemed like a ~ madhouse) (2) thinking or behaving in an  
 acceptable, normal, or agreeable manner (was a ~ guy) c: (1) con-  
 forming to the normal or usual manner of inflection (2) WEAK 7 d  
 of a postage stamp: issued in large numbers over a long period for  
 general use in prepayment of postage 5: of, relating to, or constitut-  
 ing the permanent standing military force of a state (~ army) (~ sol-  
 diers)  
 syn REGULAR, NORMAL, TYPICAL, NATURAL mean being of the sort or  
 kind that is expected as usual, ordinary, or average: REGULAR stresses  
 conformity to a rule, standard, or pattern (the club's regular monthly  
 meeting). NORMAL implies lack of deviation from what has been dis-  
 covered or established as the most usual or expected (normal behavior  
 for a two-year-old). TYPICAL implies showing all important traits of a  
 type, class, or group and may suggest lack of strong individuality (a  
 typical small town). NATURAL applies to what conforms to a thing's  
 essential nature, function, or mode of being (the natural love of a  
 mother for her child)  
 regular n (15c) 1: one who is regular: as a: one of the regular  
 clergy b: a soldier in a regular army c: one who can be trusted or  
 depended on (a party ~) d: a player on an athletic team who usu-  
 starts every game e: one who is usu. present or participating; esp.: a  
 long-standing regular customer 2: something of average or medium  
 size; esp.: a clothing size designed to fit a person of average height  
 reg-ular-ity -re-gyā-lar-ē-ty- n, pl -ties (1603) 1: the quality or  
 state of being regular 2: something that is regular  
 reg-ular-ize -re-gyā-lar-ī-zēd, -ī-zing (1833): to make regular  
 by conformance to law, rules, or custom — reg-ular-iza-tion -re-  
 gyā-lar-ī-zā-shən- n  
 reg-ular-ly -re-gyā-lar-ē-ly -re-gyā-lar-ē-ly adv (14c) 1: in a regular  
 manner 2: on a regular basis — at regular intervals  
 regular solid n (1841): any of the five possible regular polyhedrons  
 that include the regular forms of the tetrahedron, hexahedron, octahe-  
 dron, dodecahedron, and icosahedron  
 reg-ulate -re-gyā-lāt- v -lat-ed; -lat-ing [ME, fr. LL *regulatus*, pp.  
 of *regulare*, fr. L *regula* rule] (15c) 1 a: to govern or direct accord-  
 ing to rule b: (1) to bring under the control of law or constituted  
 authority (2) to make regulations for or concerning (~ the indus-  
 tries of a country) 2: to fix or adjust the time, amount, degree, or rate of  
 (~ the pressure of a tire) — reg-ula-tive -re-gyā-lā-tīv- adj — reg-ula-to-  
 ry -re-gyā-lā-tōr-ē- adj  
 reg-ulation -re-gyā-lā-shən, -re-gō- n (1665) 1: the act of regulat-  
 ing: the state of being regulated 2 a: an authoritative rule dealing  
 with details or procedure (safety ~) b: a rule or order issued by an  
 executive authority or regulatory agency of a government and having  
 the force of law 3 a: the process of redistributing material (as in an  
 embryo) to restore a damaged or lost part independent of new tissue  
 growth b: the mechanism by which an early embryo maintains nor-  
 mal development syn see LAW  
 regulation adj (ca. 1839): conforming to regulations: OFFICIAL  
 reg-ula-tor -re-gyā-lā-tōr- n (1655) 1: one that regulates 2: REG-  
 ULATORY GENE  
 regulatory gene or regulator gene n (1961): a gene that regulates  
 the expression of one or more structural genes by controlling the pro-  
 duction of a protein (as a genetic repressor) which regulates their rate  
 of transcription  
 reg-ulūs -re-gyā-lūs- n [NL, fr. L, petty king, fr. reg-, rex king —  
 more at ROYAL] 1 cap: a first-magnitude star in the constellation Leo  
 2 [ML, metallic antimony, fr. L] the more or less impure mass of  
 metal formed beneath the slag in smelting and reducing ores  
 reg-ur-gi-tate -re-gar-jā-tāt- v -tat-ed; -tat-ing [ML *regurgitatus*,  
 pp. of *regurgitare*, fr. L re- + LL *gurgitare* to engulf, fr. L *gurgit-*  
 gurgles whirlpool — more at VORACIOUS] vi (1653): to become thrown  
 or poured back ~ vi: to throw or pour back or out from or as if from  
 a cavity (~ food) (memorized facts to ~ on the exam)  
 re-gur-gi-tation -re-gar-jā-tā-shən- n (1601): an act of regurgitat-  
 ing: as a: the casting up of incompletely digested food (as by some  
 birds in feeding their young) b: the backward flow of blood through  
 a defective heart valve  
 re-hab -re-hab- n, often attrib [short for *rehabilitation* or *rehabilitate*]  
 (1941) 1: the action or process of rehabilitating: REHABILITATION 2  
 : a rehabilitated building or dwelling — rehab vi — re-hab-ber -re-hab-  
 -ber- n  
 re-hab-il-i-tant -re-hā-bi-lā-tānt, -re-hā- n (1961): a disabled person  
 undergoing rehabilitation  
 re-hab-il-i-tate -re-hā-bi-lā-tāt, -re-hā- v -tat-ed; -tat-ing [ML  
*rehabilitatus*, pp. of *rehabilitare*, fr. L re- + LL *habilitare* to habilitate]  
 (ca. 1581) 1 a: to restore to a former capacity: REINSTATE b: to

about kitten; F table -v- further -v- ash -v- ace -v- mop, mar  
 out -v- chin -v- bet -v- easy -v- go -v- hit -v- ice -v- job  
 sing -v- go -v- law -v- boy -v- thin -v- the -v- loot -v- foot  
 yet -v- vision -v- k, g, c, e, u, e, e, see Guide to Pronunciation